THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED:

1. A toneable conduit, comprising:

an elongate polymeric tube having a wall with an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a predetermined wall thickness; a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and

a continuous, high elongation wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube, said copper-clad steel wire coated with a coating composition that prevents the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used to form the polymeric tube;

said high elongation wire capable of transmitting a toning signal to allow the conduit to be detected by toning equipment and capable of being torn out of the polymeric tube to allow the conduit and wire to be coupled.

2. The toneable conduit according to Claim 1, wherein the high elongation wire has an elongation of at least about 1%.

3. The toneable conduit according to Claim 2, wherein the high elongation wire has an elongation of at least about 3%.

4. The toneable conduit according to Claim 2, wherein the high elongation wire is selected from the group consisting of copper-clad steel wire, copper-clad aluminum wire, copper wire, and tin copper wire.

5. The toneable conduit according to Claim 2, wherein the high elongation wire is copper-clad steel wire.

6. The toneable conduit according to Claim 2, wherein the high elongation wire has a diameter of from about 0.32 mm to about 2.59 mm.

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7. The toneable conduit according to Claim 1, wherein the coating composition is formed of a polymeric material selected from the group consisting of fluoropolymers, polyamides, polyesters, polycarbonates, polypropylene, polyurethanes, polyacetals, polyacrylics, epoxies and silicone polymers.

8. The toneable conduit according to Claim 7, wherein the coating composition is formed of a polymeric material that has a melting temperature of at least about 500°F.

9. The toneable conduit according to Claim 8, wherein the coating composition is formed of polytetrafluoroethylene.

10. The toneable conduit according to Claim 1, wherein the exterior surface of the tube is smooth.

11. The toneable conduit according to Claim 1, wherein said elongate polymeric tube is formed of a polymeric material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene and polyvinyl chloride.

12. The toneable conduit according to Claim 11, wherein said elongate polymeric tube is formed of high density polyethylene.

13. The toneable conduit according to Claim 1, further comprising at least one additional rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the elongate polymeric tube to facilitate the installation of cable within the conduit.

14. A toneable conduit, comprising:

an elongate polymeric tube formed of high density polyethylene having a wall with an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a predetermined wall thickness; a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a

stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and

a continuous, copper-clad steel wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube, said copper-clad steel wire coated with polytetrafluoroethylene to prevent the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used to form the polymeric tube;

said copper-clad steel wire capable of transmitting a toning signal over long distances to allow the conduit to be detected by toning equipment and capable of being torn out of the polymeric tube to allow the conduit and wire to be coupled.

15. A method of making toneable conduit, comprising the steps of:

advancing a high elongation wire; and

extruding a polymer melt around the advancing wire in the form of an elongate polymeric tube having a wall of a predetermined thickness, an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube such that the wire is embedded in the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and the stabilizing rib is located radially inward from the wire;

wherein said advancing step comprises advancing a wire coated with a coating composition that prevents the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used in said extruding step.

16. The method according to Claim 15, wherein said extruding step comprises forming the polymer melt into the form of an elongate polymeric tube through the use of a die and a tip, wherein a groove in said tip forms the stabilizing rib in the conduit.

17. The method according to Claim 15, wherein said advancing step comprises advancing the wire through a wire guide tube into the polymer melt.

18. The method according to Claim 15, wherein said extruding step further comprises forming additional ribs extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the elongate polymeric tube to facilitate the installation of cable into the conduit.

19. The method according to Claim 15, wherein said advancing step comprises advancing a high elongation wire having an elongation of at least about 1%.

20. The method according to Claim 19, wherein said advancing step comprises advancing a high elongation wire having an elongation of at least about 3%.

21. The method according to Claim 19, wherein said advancing step comprises advancing a high elongation wire selected from the group consisting of copper-clad steel wire, copper-clad aluminum wire, copper wire, and tin copper wire.

22. The method according to Claim 19, wherein said advancing step comprises advancing a copper-clad steel wire.

23. The method according to Claim 19, wherein said advancing step comprises advancing a high elongation wire having a diameter of from about 0.32 mm to about 2.59 mm.

24. The method according to Claim 15, wherein said advancing step comprises advancing a high elongation wire coated with a coating composition formed of a polymeric material selected from the group consisting of fluoropolymers, polyamides, polyesters, polycarbonates, polypropylene, polyurethanes, polyacetals, polyacrylics, epoxies and silicone polymers.

25. The method according to Claim 24, wherein said advancing step comprises advancing a high elongation wire coated with a coating composition formed of a polymeric material that has a melting temperature of at least about 500°F.

26. The method according to Claim 25, wherein said advancing step comprises advancing a high elongation wire coated with a coating composition formed of polytetrafluoroethylene.

27. The method according to Claim 15, wherein said extruding step comprises extruding a polymer melt formed of a polymeric material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene and polyvinyl chloride.

28. The method according to Claim 27, wherein said extruding step comprises extruding a polymer melt formed of a high density polyethylene.

29. The method according to Claim 15, wherein said extruding step comprises extruding a polymer melt in the form of an elongate polymeric tube having a smooth exterior surface.

Subj27 30. A method of coupling a first toneable conduit with a second toneable conduit, comprising the steps of:

providing a first toneable conduit comprising an elongate polymeric tube having a wall with an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a predetermined wall thickness; a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and a continuous, coated high elongation wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube, said wire coated with a coating composition that prevents the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used to form the polymeric tube;

providing a second toneable conduit comprising an elongate polymeric tube having a wall with an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a predetermined wall thickness; a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and a continuous, coated high elongation wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube, said wire coated with a coating composition that prevents the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used to form the polymeric tube;

tearing the high elongation wire of the first toneable conduit through the exterior surface of the first toneable conduit;

tearing the high elongation wire of the second toneable conduit through the exterior surface of the second toneable conduit;

mechanically connecting the first conduit and second conduit; and

electrically connecting the high elongation wire from the first toneable conduit and the high elongation wire from the first toneable conduit.

31. The method according to Claim 28, said providing steps comprising providing a first toneable conduit and a second toneable conduit wherein the high elongation wire in the first toneable conduit and in the second toneable conduit has an elongation of at least 1%.

32. The method according to Claim 31, said providing steps comprising providing a first toneable conduit and a second toneable conduit wherein the high elongation wire in the first toneable conduit and in the second toneable conduit is a copper-clad steel wire.

33. The method according to Claim 30, said providing steps comprising providing a first toneable conduit and a second toneable conduit wherein the high elongation wire in the first toneable conduit and in the second toneable conduit is coated with a coating composition that comprises polytetrafluoroethylene.

34. The method according to Claim 30, wherein said providing steps comprise providing a first toneable conduit and a second toneable conduit wherein the elongate polymeric tube of the first toneable conduit and the second toneable conduit is formed of high density polyethylene.